and to promote compliance with the

§ 269.2 Definitions.

- (a) Department. The Department of Defense.
- (b) Civil monetary penalty. Any penalty, fine, or other sanction that:
- (1)(i) Is for a specific monetary amount as provided by Federal law; or
- (ii) Has a maximum amount provided by Federal law;
- (2) Is assessed or enforced by the Department pursuant to Federal law; and
- (3) Is assessed or enforced pursuant to an administrative proceeding or a civil action in the Federal Courts.
- (c) Consumer Price Index. The index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor.

§ 269.3 Civil monetary penalty inflation adjustment.

The Department shall, not later than 180 days after the enactment of the Debt Collection Improvement Act on April 23, 1996, and at least once every 4 years thereafter—

- (a) By regulation adjustment each civil monetary penalty provided by law within the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense by the inflation adjustment described in §269.4; and
- (b) Publish each such update in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 269.4 Cost of living adjustments of civil monetary penalties.

(a) The inflation adjustment under $\S 269.3$ shall be determined by increasing the maximum civil monetary pen-

alty for each civil monetary penalty by the cost-of-living adjustment. Any increase determined under this paragraph shall be rounded to the nearest:

- (1) Multiple of \$10 in the case of penalties less than or equal to \$100;
- (2) Multiple of \$100 in the case of penalties greater than \$100 but less than or equal to \$1,000;
- (3) Multiple of \$1,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$1,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000;
- (4) Multiple of \$5,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$10,000 but less than or equal to \$100,000;
- (5) Multiple of \$10,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$100,000 but less than or equal to \$200,000; and
- (6) Multiple of \$25,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$200,000.
- (b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the term "cost-of-living adjustment" means the percentage (if any) for each civil monetary penalty by which the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the calendar year preceding the adjustment, exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the calendar year in which the amount of such civil monetary penalty was last set or adjusted pursuant to law.
- (c) Limitation on initial adjustment. The first adjustment of civil monetary penalty pursuant to §269.3 may not exceed 10 percent of such penalty.
- (d) Inflation adjustment. Maximum civil monetary penalties within the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense are adjusted for inflation as follows:

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United States Code citation	Civil monetary penalty description	Maximum penalty amount as of 10/23/96	New ad- justed max- imum pen- alty amount
10 U.S.C. 1094(c)(1) 10 U.S.C. 1102(k)	Unlawful Provision of Health Care	\$5,000	\$5,500
, ,	First Offense	3,000	3,300
	Subsequent Offense	20,000	22,000
31 U.S.C. 1352	Use of Appropriated Funds to Influence Contract:	·	
	Minimum	10,000	11,000
	Maximum	100,000	110,000
31 U.S.C. 3721(i)	Personal Property Loss Claims from Government Personnel	1,000	1,100
31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(1)	Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act/Violation Involving False Claim.	5,000	5,500
31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(2)	Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act/Violation Involving False Statement.	5,000	5,500
33 U.S.C. 1319(g)(2)(A)	§ 404 Permit Condition Violation, Class I (per violation amount).	10,000	11,000
33 U.S.C. 1319(g)(2)(A)	§ 404 Permit Condition Violation, Class I (maximum amount)	25,000	27,500
33 U.S.C. 1319(g)(2)(B)	§ 404 Permit Condition Violation, Class II (per day amount)	10,000	11,000
33 U.S.C. 1319(g)(2)(B)	§ 404 Permit Condition Violation, Class II (maximum amount)	125,000	137,500